

What is claimed is:

1. A cefuroxime axetil granule composition comprising a non-crystalline cefuroxime axetil solid dispersion or a substantially amorphous cefuroxime axetil, a sucrose fatty acid ester, a methacrylic acid-ethylacrylate copolymer,
5 and a disintegrating agent.
2. The cefuroxime axetil granule composition of claim 1, wherein the disintegrating agent is selected from the group consisting of fine crystalline
10 celluloses, cross-linked sodium carboxymethyl celluloses, cross-linked polyvinyl pyrrolidones, ion exchange resins, alginic acid, sodium starch glycolate and a mixture thereof.
3. The cefuroxime axetil granule composition of claim 1, wherein the amounts
15 of the sucrose fatty acid ester, the methacrylic acid-ethylacrylate copolymer and the disintegrating agent are 0.5 to 10, 0.5 to 10, and 0.1 to 10 parts by weight, respectively, based on 1 part by weight of a non-crystalline cefuroxime axetil solid dispersion or a substantially amorphous cefuroxime axetil.
- 20 4. The cefuroxime axetil granule composition of claim 1, which further comprises a coating material and a pharmaceutically acceptable additive.
5. The cefuroxime axetil granule composition of claim 4, wherein the coating
25 material is an enteric coating material.
6. The cefuroxime axetil granule composition of claim 4, wherein the amounts of the coating material and the pharmaceutically acceptable additive are 0.2 to 10 and 0.02 to 50 parts by weight, respectively, based on 1 part by weight of a non-crystalline cefuroxime axetil solid dispersion or a substantially amorphous
30 cefuroxime axetil.
7. A process for preparing a cefuroxime axetil granule having the composition

of claim 1 comprising the steps of:

1) mixing the sucrose fatty acid ester and methacrylic acid-ethylacrylate copolymer, followed by melting the mixture with heating;

2) dispersing the disintegrating agent, and the non-crystalline
5 cefuroxime axetil solid dispersion or substantially amorphous cefuroxime axetil in the molten mixture obtained in step 1); and

3) cooling the dispersion obtained in step 2), followed by pulverizing the cooled dispersion to obtain the granule.

10 8. The process of claim 7, wherein the melting temperature in step 1) is in the range from 60 to 75 °C.